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More observations will be secured later for a definitive orbit. A faint third component line, frequently visible between the two strong components referred to above, does not partake of their change in position.

The lines are of sufficiently good quality to permit of fairly accurate measurement.

$\phi$  2 Hydrae ( $\alpha = 10^h 33^m.7$ ;  $\delta = -16^\circ 22'$ ; Mag. = 5.1; Class K)

A number of spectrograms of this star have been obtained here and at Santiago, Chile, in the years 1912-1918. A change in radial velocity from +23 to +13 km./sec. is shown by the measures.

$\xi$  53 Ursae Majoris, fainter star, ( $\alpha = 11^h 12^m.9$ ;  $\delta = +32^\circ 6'$ ; Mag. = 4.9; Class G)

The brighter component of this visual double star is known to be a spectroscopic binary with a period of 1.80 years. The spectrograms of the fainter component show a variation in radial velocity from -6 to -18 km./sec.

$\iota$  45 Herculis ( $\alpha = 16^h 42^m.8$ ;  $\delta = +5^\circ 25'$ ; Mag. = 5.3; Class A p)

Five spectrograms taken in the interval 1913-1918 give a variation in radial velocity from -10 to -19 km./sec.

The spectral lines are of good quality.

We have found on spectrograms of nine other stars evidence of doubling of the lines. In several of these cases, only one spectrogram has been secured and announcement of the binary character is held for the confirmation by later observations.

The spectrograms from which the above conclusions have been drawn were exposed by various members of the staff, but for the most part by Messrs. Moore, Paddock and Thiele; the spectrograms have been measured chiefly by Miss Hobe; and the data have been prepared for publication by Mr. Thiele.

W. W. CAMPBELL.

#### THE LICK OBSERVATORY COMMUNITY IN WAR SERVICE

The views of the Observatory community as to the unpardonable starting of an inexcusable war by two irresponsible governments, and as to the methods, purposes and consequences of Prussian militarism may safely be inferred from the following statements:

Every male graduate of the little grammar school on Mount Hamilton who is old enough for war service volunteered for war

work in that capacity which seemed best in his sight. Not one waited to be drafted.

*Robert Aitken*, the oldest and the only married male graduate of the school, could not go into the fighting service, because of his dependent family, but he gave up his position as instructor in Anthropology in the University of Pennsylvania in June, 1918, and began intensive service as a riveter in the Hog Island ship-yards.

*Malcolm Aitken*, a graduate of the University Farm School, to assist in enlarging the food supply, was a farmer in Northern California during the summer months of 1917; but as soon as the harvest was gathered he entered the U. S. Marine Corps at Mare Island as a private. He has been in France, on and off the fighting line alternately, since early in the present year, and is now a member of the "American Army of Occupation."

*Douglas Aitken*, a junior student in the University of California, entered the officers' training camp at the Presidio, San Francisco, in the early summer of 1918. He received his commission as second lieutenant of Infantry in September, and he was detailed for instructional service in the Students' Army Training Corps, in the University of Colorado. A few days after reaching his destination he was attacked with the Spanish influenza, and during the past six weeks all of his pluck and endurance have been under severe test to win the struggle.

*Jack Bachmann*, son of the instrument maker, recently resigned, found his first opportunity to serve by entering the Student's Army Training Corps as a freshman in the University of California in September, 1918.

*Clarence Blake*, resident of Mount Hamilton during the last year of his school course, entered the United States hospital service late in 1917.

*Wallace Campbell*, teaching fellow in the Berkeley Astronomical Department, entered the officers' training camp at the Presidio in San Francisco early in May, 1917. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers in June, 1917. Following consecutive training at the Presidio, at Vancouver Barracks, and at Camp Lewis, he has served in France since early in January, 1918. He is at present Assistant Division Gas Officer. In his last period on the fighting front he wrote that his early training in mountain climbing was serving him well, as he must travel on foot from one

end of the brigade to the other end, every two or three days, and the terrain resembled that of Mt. Hamilton.

*Douglas Campbell*, a senior in Harvard University, entered the U. S. school of aviation at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology early in May, 1917. In July, 1917, he was ordered to France for air training in the U. S. aviation schools there. He was commissioned first lieutenant in the aviation service in August. He began active service on the front late in March, 1918. He and Lieutenant Rickenbacher were the first all-American-trained aviators to fly across No Man's Land, under the leadership of Major Lufbery. Douglas was the first all-American-trained aviator to bring down an enemy 'plane. Douglas became the first all-American-trained ace. He was slightly wounded on June 5th, and his record, including the 'plane which wounded him, was seven 'planes and their twelve occupants. Following his release from hospital, he was sent to the United States upon an important mission connected with the aviation training camps, and his recent return to France found him well across the ocean when the armistice was signed. Many service crosses, medals, and other honors have been awarded to Douglas for his efficient service.

*Kenneth Campbell* was a farmer in Connecticut during the summer vacation of 1917. He concluded his freshman work in Harvard University early in May, 1918, and traveled directly to Italy for service as driver of an American Red Cross ambulance. In recognition of courageous and severe service during the battle of the Piave River, which began on June 15th, he and other members of the ambulance unit were awarded the Croce de Guerra by King Victor Emanuel in person. On September 25th Kenneth became a cadet in the Royal Aero Force of Great Britain, and he is at present in training at Hastings, England.

*Rowen Curtis* was a farmer in Connecticut during the summer vacation in 1917, and in August of that year he enlisted in the naval service, passing with high marks thru one government school after another. He is at present a first-class radio electrician in the aviation training camp at Pensacola, Florida.

*Cyril Odlin*, who lived on the mountain several years, is in the aviation service.

*Ernest Odlin*, brother of Cyril, is in the Atlantic transport service.

*Waldo Westwater*, son of the janitor, recently resigned, sought to enter his government's service at the first opportunity by joining

the Students' Army Training Corps in the University of California in September, but to his great regret he was rejected because of defective eyesight.

*Dr. H. D. Curtis* has been absent in war service almost continuously during the last fifteen months. In August, 1917, he organized, and during the next eight weeks conducted, the San Diego school of the U. S. Shipping Board for the training of officers to equip our enlarged Merchant Marine. He served in the Berkeley Astronomical Department during March, April, and May, as substitute for Professor Crawford, absent on war service, and instructed in Navigation a large class of prospective ensigns in the U. S. Navy. He conducted a class thru the same course of study at the Summer Session of the University. At the close of that course he went to the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., where he is engaged upon research problems, to meet war requirements.

*Mr. C. D. Shane*, University Fellow, has been absent continuously since August 20, 1917, in charge of U. S. Shipping Board schools for the training of Merchant Marine officers, first at Astoria, Oregon, later at Bellingham, Washington, and at present at Tacoma, Washington.

Astronomer *William H. Wright* served in the Berkeley Astronomical Department from January to May of this year, to relieve officers of that department for war service. Mr. Wright's appointment in the Berkeley department was continued for the whole of the present academic year, but about October 1st he accepted appointment to scientific duty at the Artillery Proving Grounds, Aberdeen, Maryland.

*Mr. W. F. Meyer*, Martin Kellogg Fellow this year, has served twice as substitute instructor in the U. S. navigation school at the Ferry Building, San Francisco, during the illness of members of the regular staff.

*Dr. R. E. Wilson*, acting astronomer in charge of the Mills Observatory, Santiago, Chile, resigned and returned to the United States late in June of this year. He at once entered upon war service in Dayton, Ohio, where he is engaged in connection with the construction of airplanes. This left Mr. Huffer alone at the Santiago station. Dr. Paddock will not be able to leave for Santiago until the proper military authorities shall have assigned him to classification for that service.

Other members of the Observatory staff have had war duties of a minor nature, or duties requiring only a small part of their time.

The position of engineer, which became vacant in March, 1918, has been allowed to remain unfilled for the period of the war, thus releasing one more man for war service.

The Observatory was engaged in the construction of a central heating plant, including a suitable building to house this plant, the carpenter shop, the instrument making shop, the plumbing shop, the electric engine, generator and storage battery, etc., but the construction was stopped early in 1918, in order that materials and labor should be available for the winning of the war.

The women of the Observatory community have been exceedingly active in Red Cross, food saving and other war services. The products of their sewing and knitting needles have undoubtedly exceeded the average output of the same number of women thruout the country at least ten-fold.

Every person in the community is a member of the American Red Cross.

The allotted quota for every Liberty Loan has been subscribed on the first day of the offering, usually about two-fold.

The Red Cross and other drives for war funds have been honored on the opening day, the subscriptions in several cases being from four to eight times the allotted quota.

Many of the minor and more private war charities, especially Belgium Relief and the Orphelinat des Armées, have been sympathetically supported by members of the community, but the right hand knoweth not what the left hand doeth.

Interest in the military and political situation has been constant and intense thruout the entire war period. The sentiment has been universal that the winning of the war is the important thing, and that all other interests are secondary thereto.

November, 1918.

W. W. CAMPBELL.

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#### PERSONAL NOTE

Dr. W. W. Campbell, Director of the Lick Observatory, was, in July, elected a Correspondent de l'Institut de France, in the Section of Astronomy, in succession to Dr. Arthur Auwers, deceased.

R. G. A.